

The Evening World

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THE CONEY ISLAND DROWNING.

Two bathers, Hallenborg and Gray, disappeared from sight in the surf off Coney Island Thursday in plain view of the life-guards lounging on the beach. An explanation being in order from the guards for their obvious neglect of duty in failing to rescue the bathers we have one such as was to be expected, to wit: Hallenborg did not drown but purposely disappeared; Gray was the victim of an apoplectic fit. The fact that none of Hallenborg's personal valuables, nor even his shirt studs, was found when his clothes were searched in the bath-house is held to confirm the theory of a malicious disappearance on his part. It might confirm another theory.

The life-guards are said to "resent the statement that they neglected their duties and allowed the men to drown." But the men are gone from before their eyes and it is but natural that public criticism should be directed against them. The beach guard in action is a very fine example of a man putting forth a helping hand to save a fellow man. In inactivity, posing on the sands with a display of bronzed muscle which excites the admiration of the fair sex and the envy of his own and grown indifferent to the imminent liability of inept bathers to go under he is not so pleasing. Coroner Flaherty says these particular guards are incompetent and it is up to them to show that they are not.

Saratoga Winnings.—Those who were "to the good" at the Saratoga race track are displaying their wealth—Gates his \$32,000 of winnings, Drake his \$35,000. Other plungers who knew just exactly how things were going, but whose calculations slipped a cog, are not counting poultry.

JOHN MANGLES, CAPITALIST.

Every poor boy in New York should read the story of John Mangles, the Bellevue newsboy, who, at the age of twenty, has graduated from the newsboy business with a bank account of some eight or ten thousand dollars. It teaches a valuable lesson to poor boys and to many others.

John Mangles had no advantage over others of his class. His equipment for the battle of life consisted in his poverty and the certainty that he had to work for his living. He began selling papers before he was four years old; at the age of twelve he got the job of selling papers at Bellevue Hospital; now that he is a man grown he withdraws to give the younger newsies a chance.

He has had a long uphill job of it, day after day and year after year, at all hours and in all weathers, with no vacations, no holidays, and few pleasures; to be regular, attentive, careful, polite and always self-denying and thrifty, but the reward is worth it all.

And what a rebuke his example furnishes to the weaklings and the failures who complain that they can't get along in the world because they never had a chance.

The American Cook.—The new American Club in London is to have American cooking, which is one of the things Americans go to Europe to avoid.

PREPARING FOR PRIMARY FRAUDS.

There is ample evidence to support the belief that fraud on a large scale is contemplated at the forthcoming Democratic primaries in the borough of Manhattan. An enrollment of 4,500 in the Twenty-sixth District where the full Democratic vote does not exceed 3,500 is suspicious; the appearance of hundreds of names of voters of various nationalities who all sign their names in the same handwriting is also suspicious, when a house to house search fails to find the voters at the addresses from which they are enrolled the affair shows all the earmarks of the old-time primary frauds and warns all honest citizens to prepare for a campaign of fraudulent colonizing, impersonation and repeating.

It is further reported that in the Ninth District the boarding-houses are now doing an exceptionally flourishing business, and yesterday it was remarked that large numbers of citizens not previously known to be residents of the district were occupying the sidewalks apparently in preparation for to-day's enrollment.

There is evidently work ahead for the District-Attorney.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILES.

A New York firm has contracted with French manufacturers for \$1,000,000 worth of automobiles, the purchase calling for the delivery of the machines within one year. The value of the consignment sufficiently shows how great this new industry has grown. It shows also that France still excels us in the invention and manufacture of racing autos of high power. The machine in which Charles Fair was travelling when killed was guaranteed to make eighty-five miles an hour.

The French have been at it longer than we have, however. In the matter of bicycles, where we imported 25,000 of them in 1891-1892, this importation fell off to ten wheels in 1896. Last year our bicycle exportations amounted to \$2,627,000. Will another ten years see a similar change in the automobile industry?

We still lag behind France in legal supervision of the auto. "Owing to the thorough licensing system in vogue there and the care enforced upon chauffeurs there are comparatively few accidents. Each owner and every chauffeur has to pass a rigid examination as to competency." So says the agent who effected the million-dollar deal. We have been entirely too slow in progressing to that point of necessary restriction.

A BOARDING-HOUSE TRUST.

An ominous report comes from Brooklyn of the proposed establishment of a gigantic hotel and boarding-house trust with a capital of \$10,000,000. The trust is designed at first to include only the hostesses on "the Heights," but beginning thus at the very heart of the city it is to be supposed with reason that its tentacles will soon extend to the head and extremities. It is a trust's way "The Hill," "The Park Slope," Flatbush, Williamsburg, the boarding-houses of a hundred streets, all will in the natural course of trust evolution find their way into the paralyzing embrace of the octopus.

This means many things of dire import to the boarding Brooklynite; among others the diversion of more money into the landlady's purse and less to the haberdasher, the tailor, the "sample-room," the box-office, Coney Island, the race track. It means less money for distribution around town Saturday nights. It means also a return to that old-time arithmetical computation which shows conclusively, a kiss concluding the sum in addition, how two can live in a flat more cheaply than one in a boarding-house. This is the silver lining to the cloud, the good blown in with the ill wind. It indicates money for trousseaus, carpets, perambulators, &c., which is now going for hall bedrooms and table board.

The Funny Side of Life.

JOKES OF OUR OWN.

UNRECORDED HISTORY.

Wellington was missing on the road to victory.

"Of course," he said, "it is well enough to be the 'Iron Duke' but just think of the money in it had I been a 'Steel King'!"

However, realizing he could not have both the fat of the land and the bony part, too, he accepted, with what grace he could, the proffered peccage.

WELL ARGUED.

"What's the use of hitting him, Johnnie? You'll only have to go to him afterward and say you're sorry."

"Well, I'd rather be sorry for hitting him than for not hitting him. So what's the difference?"

PLENTY OF TIME.

"You have the face to offer me a measly little \$5 for this poem of mine! Thanks, but I'm not starving yet."

"Oh, very well. I can wait."

AN ARID WASTE.

The jockey sighed; his heart was sore.

He bailed away a tear.

"The Panama in one month more is laid by for a year."

"Cold winter brings the coal joke, though."

Consoling friends said about:

"But coal's so high," he wept, "that oh, there's none to joke about."

BORROWED JOKES.

ESSENTIALLY FEMINE.

Nell—They have been engaged for five years and it looks as though at last they have grown tired of each other.

Belle—Then why in the world don't they get married?—Philadelphia Record.

IN THE SUN.

"I don't suppose you are very fond of Browning," said Miss Bosting.

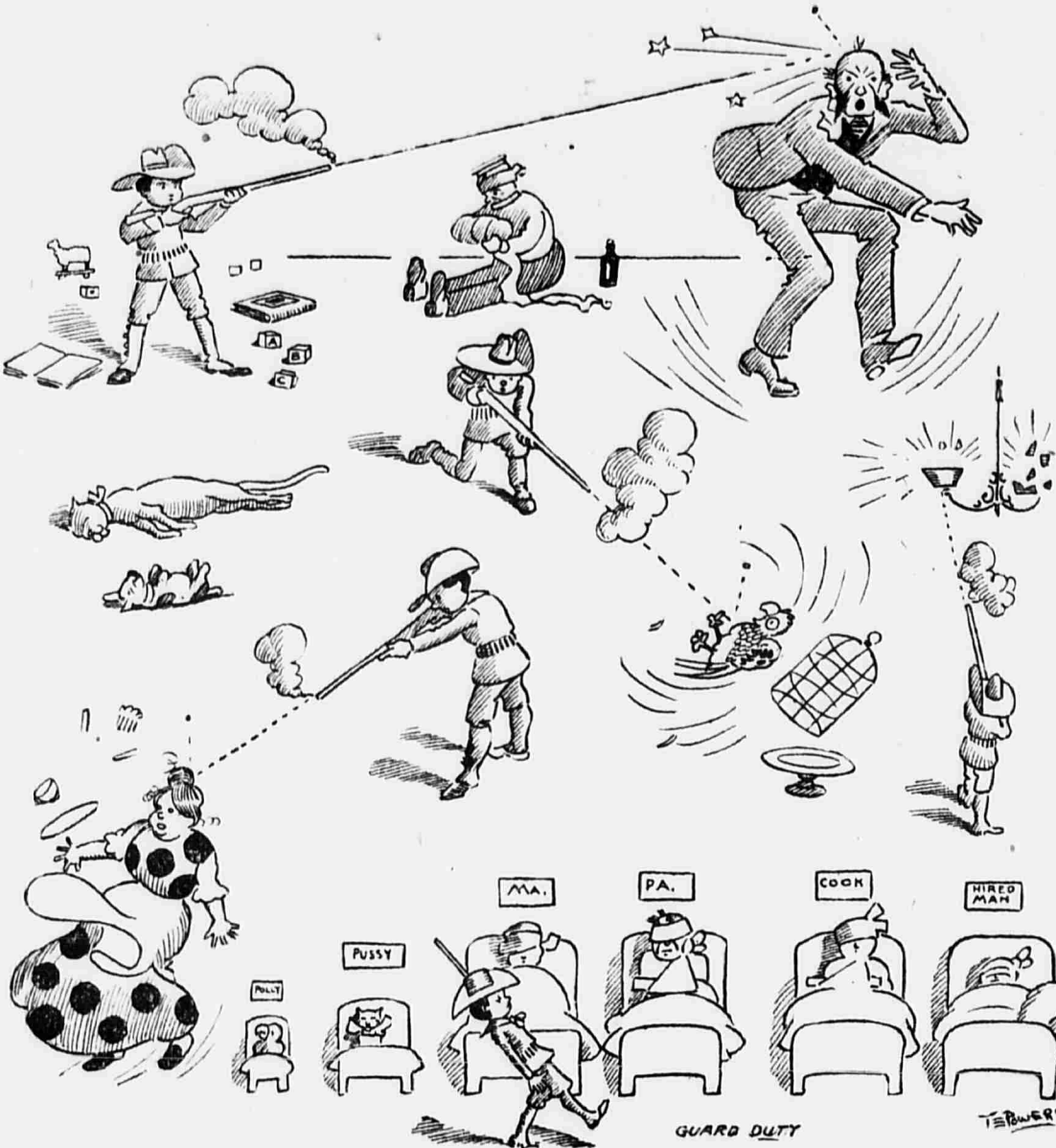
"Oh, I wouldn't mind that at all," replied the seaside belle. "If the Browning was only uniform, but I merely freckle, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

THE DOCTOR'S BILL.

Patient—I don't understand this bill, doctor; you visited me only once, yet you charge me \$25.

Doctor—Exactly; the visit was \$5 and the \$20 is for absent treatment.—Columbus Journal.

EVERY DAY THE FOURTH BY AND BY.



Oh, the small boy is uproarious since he heard the news so glorious
That Roosevelt and the Kaiser say that boys must learn to shoot.
And his gunplay's working gloriously, while folks are yelling madly.
And lines of cots attest the luck that greets his antics cute.

SOMEBOODIES.

BEVERIDGE, SENATOR—is said to be writing a book in California. Should the story of his meeting with Bailey occur in it, the volume may be characterized as a "scrap" book.

TILL, WILLIAM—who treated Edward VII. for typhoid fever in 1871, received a fee of \$50,000 for four weeks' attendance and was created a baronet.

LEWIS, THOMAS—a medical student in Detroit, is a Librarian, the son of an African Chief.

MIKADO, THE—of Japan has sent Queen Alexandra two of the famous long-tailed Japanese fowls and ten dwarf chickens.

WU TING-FANG—will address a labor mass-meeting at Labor Temple in Manhattan, N. Y. It will be the first address ever made to laboring men by a Chinaman.

THE LOST FRIENDS.

They were friends, he and she, and they planned
To do wonders together. Said he
"I will help you, encourage you, and
You shall give inspiration to me!"

They were friends, and agreed, he and she,
To always be friends, nothing more;
She helped him to triumph where he
Had only met failure before.

They were friends for a year, perhaps two;
They won the world's notice and praise—
But one day she blushed when she knew
He was looking with love in his gaze.

They ceased to be friends when he drew
Her close to his heart. When he laid
His lips on her lips she was through
With the task of affording him aid.

They married, whose plans had been great,
And artist-like failed to agree;
They parted ere long, blaming Fate
For the friend each had lost, he and she.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

A HEARTBREAK.



"What's your little sister crying about?"

"Her steady promised her a diamond tiara, and now de papers says tiaras is goin' out of fashion."

PROOF.



She (after accepting him)—Have you ever loved any other girl?

He (absent minded)—Sure! I can bring you a half a dozen written testimonials if necessary.

HIS PRIVATE OPINION.



She—Ah! How I love the beautiful stars!

He (whose thoughts were wandering)—Yes, of course, and the chorus girls ain't so worse either.

LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY.



Mickey—Tis me last appeal.
Shun me now and I shall drown—
How foolish of you!

Annie Rooney (stepping off the board)
—How foolish of you!

Mickey—Help! Murder! Police! Fire!

TIMELY LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Worried About His Mind.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
Can any of your readers suggest something for one whose mind is always worrying over unnecessary trifles? For instance, in a conversation I may hear something to surprise me or something I may need to remember. I think over it for hours till it passes from my memory, and even then it would not go altogether if I didn't put it down for a memorandum. It sometimes makes me feel as if I was insane. Will some one kindly give suggestions? **W. W. CHARMAN.**

See No Beggers There.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
In regard to J. Holmes's letter referring to the beggars in Chambers street, between Broadway and the bridge, I

wish to say: I go to and from my most like highway robbery. Still, these "barons" are allowed to go on in the same old way, hoarding up a fortune by making the poor man spend the greater part of his earnings for coal and meat. I say this is not justice. Something should be done about this. Fairness on all sides should prevail. Their own country will be happier and no fear of discontent on account of the great need of coal would be necessary. **W. W. CHARMAN.**

As to the Trusts.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
"J. C. Doremus" asks why the Trust magnates aren't punished for putting the price of coal above the reach of the poor man. I have often wondered at that myself. Behind the bars is a good place for such as they. It is really all

Wants More Express Trains.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
There are too few express trains on the Ninth Avenue "L." In the morning every other Ninth Avenue "L" train should be an express from Fifty-ninth to Christopher street, from 6 A. M. until 10 A. M. In the evening every third

uptown Ninth Avenue train should be a "local," every third train a Sixty-sixth street express and every third train a One Hundred and Sixteenth street express. Let the company think over this plan, now that the strike is averted. Let them also caution the victorious engineers to go more carefully around the sharp uptown curves. **M. E. SEDGWICK.**

She Is Right.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
I have a lady friend in Hudson Heights, N. J., and she bets me a cigar against a quart of the best ice cream. She says a Catholic can become President of the United States if elected. I say not. Which one wins the bet? **GEORGE E.**

ODDITY CORNER.

ROYALTY AT BREAKFAST.



This photograph of King Edward and Queen Alexandra about to sit down to breakfast on board the royal yacht is now published for the first time. The reproduction is from the London Sphere. The name of the lady whose head is averted in the picture is not mentioned.

TICKET SIX FEET LONG.

One of the passenger agents of one of the largest systems operating in Chicago the other day produced for inspection a ticket which represents about all the vices of individual form run wild, says the Chicago Chronicle. The ticket, issued by an eastern road for a comparatively short trip, was nearly six feet in length. The exact, the passenger agent applied a rule to it and found it to be 5 feet 8 inches long. There were two little inconspicuous coupons attached to this roll of paper, the coupons being less than two inches long.

The remainder of the ticket was made up of seven or eight contracts, each of which if made operative nullified the others, or in some way nullified the conditions under which the holder of the ticket was to be allowed to travel, stop over, change routes or delay the time of return. It was estimated that if the whole long strip of reading matter making up the ticket were printed in the ordinary newspaper it would make over two columns of solid matter.

THE RAILWAYS OF JAPAN.

The latest railway returns of this country show that there are fifty-eight companies, whose total mileage is 3,767, says the Nagasaki (Japan) Press. The state-owned railways have a mileage of 2,061. The capital invested in these undertakings is 247,953,154 and 184,529,142 yen respectively, the total being 432,482,296 yen. Of the total mileage only 3,533 miles and 72 chains are open to traffic, and the rest is either in course of construction or in a state of suspension, owing to lack of working capital. This remark applies with equal truth both to the Government and private railways. It is proposed to raise the fares on the Government railways to the maximum rate of 3 sen per mile, as against the present scale of 2 sen. The higher cost of coal, increased wages of employees and the increasing number of trains to be run are quoted as the principal reasons for this step.

IN DEAR OLD LONDON.

In London a child is born every three minutes and a death is registered every five minutes, says the Baltimore Herald. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 hansoms, 1,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways. Eleven railway bridges span the Thames. Four thousand postmen deliver 10,000,000 letters weekly, walking a distance equal to twice the circumference of the globe. There are 1,000 miles of overhead telegraph wires, and the number of telegraph messages received in London last year was over 6,000,000. Ninety million gallons of water are consumed daily.

ABOUT THE SALMON.

Whether we consider beauty of form and color, gaminess, food quality, or abundance and size of individuals, different members of this group stand easily with the first among fish, says Outing. The salmonidae are confined to the northern hemisphere, and north of 40 degrees they are everywhere abundant; water suitable waters are found. In North America alone not fewer than sixty-two species and subspecies are now recognized by ichthyologists. Some of the species, especially the larger ones, are marine and anadromous, living and growing in the sea, and entering fresh water only to spawn. Such are the five species of salmon of the west coast of America. Still others live in the smaller rivers and running brooks, entering lakes or the sea as occasion serves, but not habitually doing so. Such are some of the species of trout, of the genera salmo and salvelinus. Others, again, are lake fishes, approaching the shore or entering brooks in the spawning season, at other times retiring to deeper waters. Of these are the whitefishes and herrings of the Great Lakes and northward.

KAISER ON BEER DRINKING.

It is reported that the Kaiser, after a recent speech to the Reichstag, seriously admonished them respecting the custom of drinking beer.

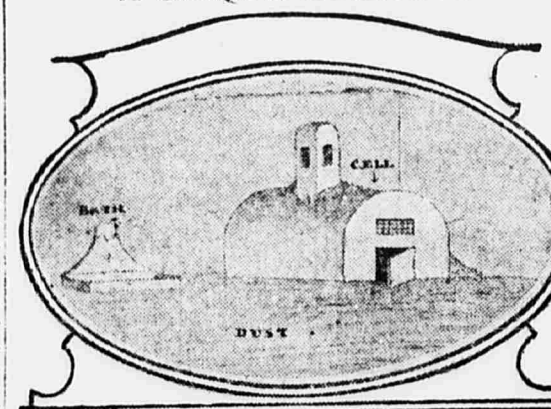
The Kaiser said the habit of drinking so much beer was prejudicial to the health, and the custom of forcing newly joined students to drink enormous mugs of beer at one gulp as a punishment for infringing some slight rule of the club was quite absurd.

It will be remembered that the Crown Prince was not very long ago compelled to return to Potsdam. He was suffering from jaundice, the result of too much compulsory beer drinking.

THE HUMANITARIANS.

The "Humanitarians" were a small sect in London, founded by Mr. Kaspary, a German Hebrew. Their principles, set forth in "The Fifteen Doctrines of the Religion of God," written in 1866, include pantheism and transmigration of souls.

A UNIQUE BUILDING.



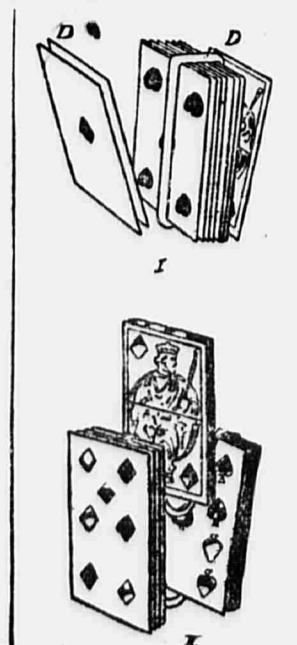
This is a picture of the solitary cell of the St. Pierre prison; it is a complete, odd little building in itself, and is the only structure left standing after the Mount Police disaster. John Surtout, a native confined in this building, was reported as the only person who survived the storm of fire and ashes. John was afterward said to be a "fake."

THE JUMPING CARDS.

Take three cards from a pack, let somebody look at them, and then mix them well together with the rest of the cards. Hold the pack at arm's length and the three cards will jump high out of the pack.

Let the audience examine the cards, as well as the entire pack, to see if they have been prepared.

The preparation consists of a narrow rubber band of great elasticity which the performer slips over a part of the pack, as shown in I. To hide the rubber band a few cards are placed in front and back of them. When the three cards are placed on the rubber band (see II.) the band is snapped as soon as the cards are pressed in the pack. The performer will therefore have to press the pack together to prevent the cards from jumping out prematurely. As soon as the pressure is relaxed the cards will jump out. While the audience examines the three cards, the performer slips the rubber band from the cards, and is able to hand the pack to the audience for examination.



FOR DUTCH BABIES.



Dutch mothers often wheel their babies in a "rolstuij" like this.

EYES OF SPIDERS.

Most spiders have eight eyes, although some species have only six.